

CHAPTER II

RESEARCH OBJECT DESCRIPTION

A. General Description of Semarang City

1. Vast and Borders

With an area of Semarang 373.70 Km². Semarang city administratively divided into 16 districts and 177 Villages. Of the 16 existing Sub-district, there are two Sub-district which have the widest region i.e. Mijen Sub-district, with an area of 57.55 Km² and Sub Gunungpati, with an area of 54.11 Km². Both the Sub-district is located in the southern part of the region is mostly hilly territory still has the potential of agriculture and plantations. While the town has the smallest Sub-district is widespread South of Semarang, with an area of 5.93 Km² followed by the Sub-district, Semarang Central, with an area of 6.14 Km². Administrative area Boundary West of Semarang is a Regency Kendal, the East by Demak Regency, South of Semarang Regency and North is bounded by Java Sea with its long coastline, reaching 13.6 kilometers.

2. Location and Geographical Conditions

Semarang have astronomical position between lines 60 50 ' – 70 10 ' South latitude and line 1090 35 '-1100 50 ' East longitude. Semarang have strategic geography position because it is on the path of economic traffic Java and

Central Java development corridor is composed of four gates namely knot North Coast corridor; the southern corridor towards dynamic cities such as Magelang Regency, Surakarta, known as Merapi and Merbabu-corridor, the Eastern Corridor towards Demak/Grobogan Regency; and West to Kendal. In the development and growth of Central Java, Semarang very instrumental especially in the presence of the port, the land transport network (rail and road) and air transport which is the potential for a Regional Transport node and Regional Transit Town Of Central Java. Other positions that are not less important is the strength of the relationship with the outside Java, directly as the center of the national territory.

Topographically Semarang City consists of hilly areas, lowlands and coastal areas, thus the topography of Semarang City shows the existence of various slope and bulge. The coastal area of 65.22% of the area is a plateau with a slope of 25% and 37.78% is a hilly area with a slope of 15-40%. The slopes of Semarang City are divided into 4 types of slopes, namely slopes I (0-2%) covering Genuk, Pedurungan, Gayamsari, East Semarang, North Semarang and Tugu, Tembalang sub-district as well as parts of Banyumanik and Mijen districts. The slopes II (2-5%) include Semarang Barat, South Semarang, Candisari, Gajahmungkur, Gunungpati and Ngaliyan sub-districts, slope III (15-40%) covering the area around Kaligarang and Kali Kreo (Gunungpati District), part of area Mijen (Wonoplumbon sub) and part of

Banyumanik sub-district, and Candisari district. While the slope IV (> 50%) covers some areas Banyumanik District (the southeast), and some areas of Gunungpati District, especially around Kali Garang and Kali Kripik.

3. Orientation Area

Geographically the city of Semarang is between $6^{\circ} 50'$ to $7^{\circ} 10'$ LS and $109^{\circ} 35'$ - $110^{\circ} 50'$ E with an area of 373.70 km² with the limits as follows:

- a. North Boundary : Java Sea
- b. Southern Boundary : Semarang Regency
- c. Eastern Boundary : Demak Regency
- d. Western Boundary : Kendal Regency

Semarang city consists of 16 districts and 177 villages with an overall area of 373.7 km² with a total population of 1,351,246 inhabitants. Town has the most extensive region i.e. Mijen subdistrict (62.15 km²), while the subdistrict with the smallest area is sub Candisari (5.56 km²). Height of Semarang, located between 0.75 up to 348.00 above the coastline.

B. Profile of Regional Development Planning Board (Bappeda) of Semarang City

The regional development planning Board (Bappeda) Semarang is a unit of work applicable local area device Semarang Act No. 25/2004 of the National Development Planning System aims to support coordination between

the offender development; ensures the creation of integration, synchronization, and the synergy between both regions, between the space, the time, between the functions of the Government as well as between the Centre and regions; ensure linkages and consistency between planning, budgeting, implementation, and supervision; optimize the participation of the community; and ensure the achievement of business use of resources in an efficient, effective, equitable, and sustainable.

1. Visi dan Misi

Vision

" Accomplishing The Semarang City Of Trade And Services, The Cultured Community Towards Peace ".

Mision

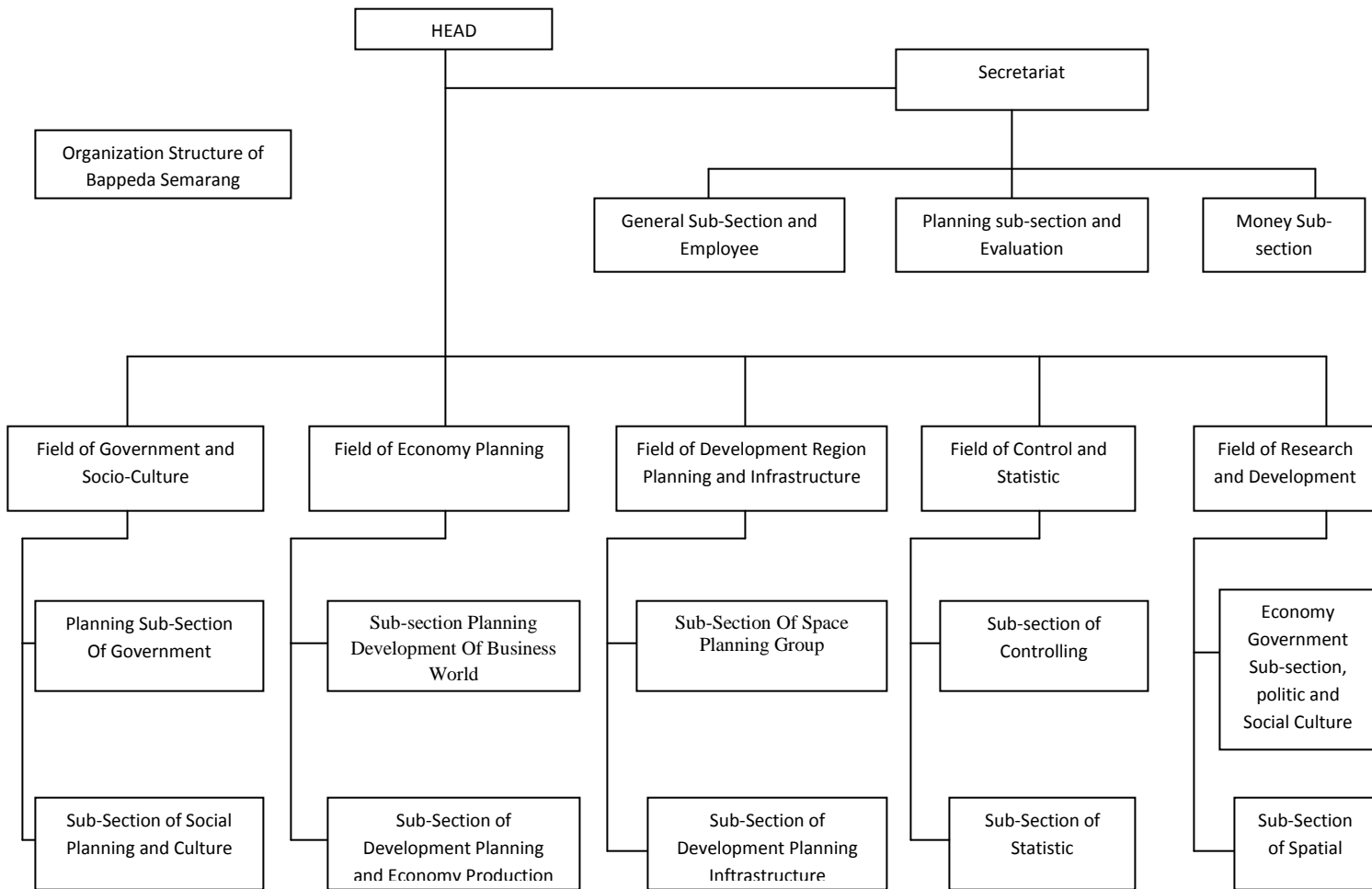
1. Realize the human resources community and the city of Semarang.
2. Realize the local governance that is effective and efficient, improving the quality of public services, as well as upholding the rule of law.
3. Realize independence and competitiveness of the region.
4. Realize a spatial region and sustainable infrastructure.
5. Realize the social welfare society.

The organizational structure of the regional development planning board town of Semarang areas based on local regulations Semarang Number 25

Year 2014 about the second amendment above Regulatory region Number 25
Year 1999 about National Development Planning System The area of the city
of Semarang, is as follows:

Table 2.1

The Organization Structure of Bappeda in Semarang City



2. The arrangement of the Bappeda organizational structure, consisting of:

- a. The Head of Agency
- b. Secretariat, consisting of :
 1. Sub Division of planning and Evaluation
 2. Sub Division of finance
 3. Public Sub sections and Staffing.
- c. Areas of Planning Government and Social culture, consists of :
 1. Sub areas of planning Governance
 2. Sub areas of the social and Cultural Planning
- d. Areas of Planning Economy, consists of :
 1. Sub areas of planning the development of the business world
 2. Sub areas of planning economic development production.
- e. Areas of Planning and Infrastructure Development of The Region, consists of :
 1. Sub areas of planning and Space Environment
 2. Sub areas of planning infrastructure development.
- f. Field Control and Statistics, consists of :
 1. Sub Field Control
 2. Sub fields of statistics.
- g. Research and Development Fields, consists of :

1. Sub fields of research and economic development, Government, politics, society and culture
 2. Sub research field and the development of Spatial and Infrastructure Areas.
- h. Office of the Functional Groups.

3. Outlining the Functions and Duties

The Function of Bappeda :

- a. The principal task of implementing the Bappeda had the preparation and implementation of policy areas that are specific in the field regional development planning.
- b. To carry out the task referred to Bappeda functions:
 1. Formulation of the technical policy in the field of regional development planning.
 2. The granting of support for the Organization of local governance in the field of regional development planning.
 3. Implementing supporting services in the Organization of local governance in the field of regional development planning.
 4. Preparation of the plan of the program in the field regional development planning
 5. Policy formulation of the regional development planning in the long term and medium term and the yearly

6. Implementation of the coordination of regional development planning with the regions, institutions and actors, vertical construction
7. Implementation of the facilitation of planning, control and evaluation of regional development in a macro
8. Implementation facilitation and accountability against technical review/recommendation permitting and/or non licensing in the field regional development planning.
9. Management of secretarial Affairs Bappeda
10. Implementation of data management and regional development information
11. Implementation of the construction, monitoring, surveillance and control as well as monitoring, evaluation and reporting on implementation of Bappeda
12. Implementation of other tasks given by the Mayor in accordance with the field of duty.

The Duties of Bappeda :

- a. The head of the Agency the Agency Head has the task of planning, leading, coordinating, foster, monitor and control and evaluate the implementation of the tasks and functions as the basic tasks and functions.

- b. The Secretariat the Secretariat has a duty to plan, coordinate and synchronise, foster, monitor and control and evaluate the areas of the Secretariat, the field of Social and Cultural Governance Planning, Planning Field The economy, the Planning and infrastructure development of the region, line of control and Statistics as well as the field of research and development.
- c. Areas of planning governance and socio-cultural areas of governance and Social Cultural Planning has a duty to plan, coordinate, build, monitor and control as well as evaluate the Government and planning in the field of social culture.
- d. Areas of planning economy of areas of planning Economy has a duty to plan, coordinate, build, monitor and control and evaluate the development planning in the business world and development planning the economics of production.
- e. The areas of planning and Territory Development Infrastructure areas of planning and infrastructure development of the region has a duty to plan, coordinate, build, monitor and control as well as to evaluate in the field of space planning and the environment as well as infrastructure development.
- f. The field of control and Statistics and statistical Control Field has the task to plan, coordinate, foster, monitor and control as well as to evaluate in the field of control and statistics.

- g. The fields of research and development in the field of research and development has a duty to plan, coordinate, build, monitor and control and evaluate research and development in the field of Economics, Government, politics, social, cultural and spatial research and development as well as infrastructure areas.

C. Gerdu Kempling

Gerdu Kempling contains philosophy post/clean, shining through: clean heart and mind in carrying out development programs, particularly in implementing the poverty alleviation Program in the city of Semarang. Called Gerdu with meaning as a post or site. Being kempling in Javanese means shining or shiny. Gerdu Kempling stands for Integrated Movement of health, economy, education, infrastructure, environment. The explanation is an Integrated Movement involving the entire stakeholder in this Government, colleges, BUMN, private companies, banking that together address the question of poverty include synergize all aspects and summarized in 5 areas, namely health, economy, education, infrastructure and the environment (Djannata and Atmanti, 2011).

The purpose of the program among other Gerdu Kempling (Semarang City Government, 2012) :

- a. As the strategy of accelerating poverty reduction in Semarang city with synergy programs the City Government with existing stakeholders i.e.

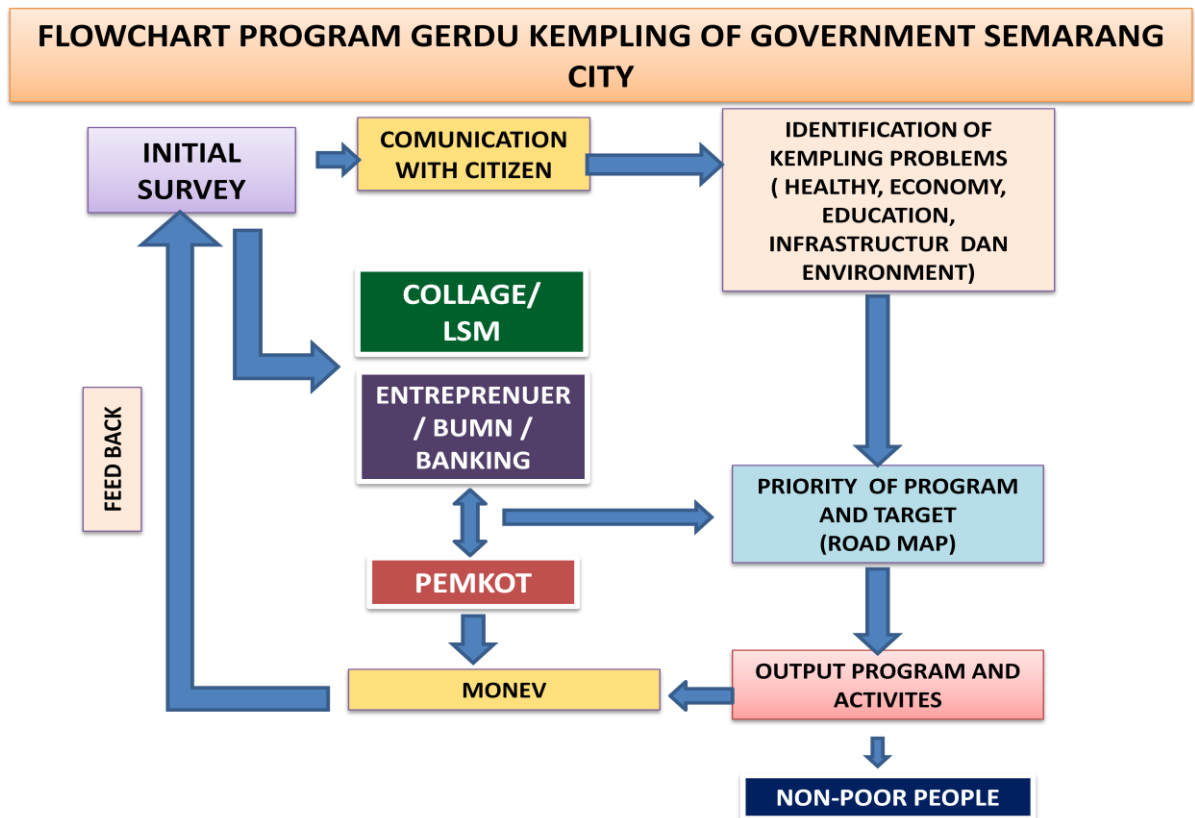
PTN and PTS, NGOs, banks, BUMN, community leaders, and the Tycoon/entrepreneurs.

- b. In order to optimize the whole potential that exists in the city of Semarang in accelerating poverty reduction so that program goals and objectives poverty reduction can be achieved efficiently and effectively.
- c. In order to minimize barriers and problems in accelerating the achievement of an integrated poverty alleviation program, integration, synergy as well as, sustainable.

Programs of Gerdu Kempling was carried out with the help of capital, providing relief goods, as well as skills training. In addition, there is also a rescue program, the strengthening and empowerment, realized through aid programs of health, economy, education, infrastructure development, as well as the development environment.

As for the Groove program Gerdu Kempling Semarang City Government can be described as follows:

Picture 2.2



Sources : Local Government in 2011

From the picture above can be explained that the stages of the process of program execution Gerdu Kempling, among others:

1. The apparatus of City Government surveyed poor logging.

The City Government of doing logging on poor residents in Semarang Regency to see how many poor citizens who are identified to conduct logging in the conduct of poverty reduction. It really needs to be done by the Government,

so that the handling will be done in the program m runs with integrated and sustainable.

2. Communication with Citizens

Things done by the Government together with Stakeholders to discuss or explain the reserved program Gerdu Kempling who will run every Regency Semarang. Through this community in order to be implement accompanied in terms of the program and there is no misunderstanding between the Government and the community.

3. Identification or Mapping Problem

Together with the citizens, SKPD, the private technical college and then identify/mapping problem "Kempling" (health, economy, education, infrastructure and the environment).

4. Priority Programmes and objectives

Prioritize programs and objectives citizen recipient gerdu kempling in accordance with local characteristics and potential development.

5. Output Program and activities

Produce and implement program activities with the Kempling Gerdu lowered poverty in the villages.

6. Monitoring and evaluation.

7. Feedback.

Programs of Gerdu Kempling is one manifestation of the policy of the implementation of the poverty reduction program in urban areas. The legal basis of this policy include :

1. Regulations of the President of the Republic of Indonesia number: a 15 year 2010 about the acceleration of poverty reduction.
2. Regulation of the Minister of Internal Affairs of the Republic of Indonesia Number 42 Year 2010 poverty reduction Coordination Team of the province and Regency/City.
3. Local Regulation Semarang number: 4 year 2008 about poverty reduction in Semarang city.
4. Local Regulation No. 12 Year 2011 about RPJMD Semarang Year 2010-2015.
5. The decision of the Mayor of Semarang number; 465/032/2010 about the formation of Regional poverty reduction Coordination Team (TKPKD) city of Semarang and a group of regional poverty reduction Programs Semarang city changed with the decision of the Mayor of Semarang Number 400/52 of the year 2012.
6. The instruction of the Mayor of Semarang 054/2/2011 Number of Accelerating poverty reduction in the area of health, economy, education,

infrastructure and the environment (Gerdu Kempling) in 2011, followed by the instruction of the Mayor of Semarang Number 400 /1/2012.

The purpose and intent of the program implementation the Gerdu Kempling also as a strategy for accelerating poverty reduction in Semarang city with synergy programs the City Government with existing stakeholders i.e. PTN and PTS, NGOs, banks, State-owned enterprises, a character community, and the Tycoon/entrepreneurs to realize the alignment of programs and activities of the Government of the city of Semarang. With all stakeholders especially in tackling poverty in the city of Semarang in order to optimize the whole potential that exists in the city of Semarang in accelerating poverty reduction so that the goals and targets of poverty reduction programs can be achieved efficiently and effectively.